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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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                   IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
 3
     DAVID BUTLER as Conservator of the)
     Person and Estate of STEVEN ALAN
 4
     BUTLER,
                                         )
 5
                                         )
               Plaintiff,
 6
     vs.
                                         ) No. CV161436
 7
     TASER INTERNATIONAL, INC.; PROFORCE)
 8
     MARKETING, INC., and DOES 1 through)
     20, inclusive,
                                         )
 9
                                         )
               Defendants.
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11
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             VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF PATRICK WALLER SMITH
15
16
17
                            Phoenix, Arizona
                             February 25, 2010
18
                                 8:14 a.m.
19
20
21
     PREPARED FOR:
22
     (copy)
23
     PREPARED BY:
     Kristy A. Ceton, RPR
24
     AZ Certified Court Reporter No. 50200
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		Page 5
1	Phoenix, Arizona	
	February 25, 2010	
2	8:14 a.m.	
3	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS	
4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We are	
5	on the record. This is media No. 1 of the videotaped	
6	deposition of Patrick "Rick" Smith taken by the	
7	plaintiff in the matter of David Butler versus TASER	
8	International Incorporated, et al., Case No. CV161436	
9	filed in the Superior Court of the State of	
10	California for the County of Santa Cruz. Today is	
11	February 25, 2010, and the time is approximately 8:05	
12	a.m.	
13	MR. BURTON: Look. It's 8:15.	
14	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: I apologize. The time	
15	is approximately 8:15 a.m.	
16	This deposition is taking place at Driver	
17	and Nix Court Reporters, 3131 East Clarendon Avenue,	
18	Suite 108, Phoenix, Arizona 85016. Your certified	
19	reporter is Kristy Ceton and Sarah Crider is your	
20	certified legal videographer, both appearing on	
21	behalf of Driver and Nix Court Reporters.	
22	Please note that microphones are	
23	sensitive and may pick up whispers.	
24	Would counsel please identify yourselves	
25	and state which party you represent.	

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- 1 did not cause cardiac arrest or cardiac problems.
- 2 The exact wording, you know, obviously I would want
- 3 to see the document. There have been many versions
- 4 of training, and I don't have them memorized
- 5 verbatim.
- 6 Q. Well, when you were training these police
- 7 officers that are using your device on human beings
- 8 that this testing you're referring to showed safety
- 9 margins, did you also tell these officers that the
- 10 risk of cardiac arrest from Tas'ing someone in the
- 11 chest could not be eliminated or was not zero?
- 12 A. I believe the way it was characterized in
- 13 the training is that the possibility of inducing
- 14 ventricular fibrillation was extremely low was the
- 15 language that was used, which is nonzero, but
- 16 extremely low.
- 17 Q. So is it your understanding that this
- 18 risk of creating or causing cardiac arrest increases
- 19 with the dart position closer to the location of the
- 20 heart in the front of the chest?
- 21 A. I would agree that in animal studies, it
- 22 has been shown that the closer the darts are to the
- 23 heart, the more the probability that there may be
- 24 cardiac stimulation.
- 25 Q. And when did you start warning police

		Page 14
1	officers of that?	
2	MS. GIBEAUT: Object to form.	
3	Q. BY MR. BURTON: Well, okay. I'll	!
4	rephrase.	
5	When did you first come to that	
6	realization?	
7	A. I don't recall the exact time period, but	:
8	I don't recall the exact time period.	į
9	Q. Well, roughly what year?	
10	A. I don't recall the time period.	
11	Q. Well, was it last year?	
12	A. Certainly by last year we were aware that	
13	in animal studies, if the darts are away from the	
14	heart, the risk in that case, I think, could be	
15	quantified to Again, even then, I don't think you	
16	can ever quantify it as zero. But certainly by 2009,	
17	we were aware that the dart-to-heart distance was a	
18	factor in terms of safety margins.	
19	Q. Did you know that in 2005?	
20	A. Again, I would have to see when various	
21	studies were published to put a date on it.	
22	Q. Well, which study would you have to see	
23	when it was published?	
24	A. I think the first study that discussed	
25	the topic of dart-to-heart distance may have been	

Page 15 John Webster's work out of Wisconsin. 1 2 Well, how about Dr. Lakkireddy and Dr. 3 Tchou's work on the pigs that were under the influence of cocaine? 5 A. Yes. They also demonstrated that the 6 safety margins were higher when the darts were 7 further away from the cardiac access. However, I think it also is important that they demonstrated 8 9 there was a significant safety margin, even in the 10 worst case position of the electrodes. 11 Well, in the worst case positioning of 12 the electrodes, they got cardiac capture with 13 five-second cycles, correct? 14 Α. Correct. 15 Q. With standard X-26 current, correct? 16 Α. I believe so. On at least some of the 17 test subjects.

- 18 Q. And we're talking about the TASER-funded
- 19 study or at least partially funded by TASER that was
- 20 released in early 2006, correct?
- 21 A. Correct. Well, again, I -- I hesitate to
- 22 confirm the date for that. I want to obviously look
- 23 at the document. I don't know exactly when these
- 24 studies were published, but that was a study that was
- 25 funded by TASER.

		Page 16
1	Q. Now, prior to the initial release	
2	publicly of that data, were you told anything by any	
3	of the doctors that were involved in that research,	
4	that your company was partially funding, about what	
5	their results were?	
6	A. I believe there were some discussions	
7	with some of the researchers. I can't recall if it	
8	was in the context of what the context of the	
9	conversation was, but I believe we did have	
10	discussions about the results.	
11	Q. And would that include discussions with	
12	Dr. Patrick Tchou, T-c-h-o-u?	
13	A. I don't believe at the time I had	
14	personal conversations with Dr. Tchou. My	
15	conversations, I believe, were secondhand through	
16	either Mark Kroll or possibly Andrew Hinz.	
17	$Q. \qquad \text{H-i-n-z}?$	
18	A. I believe so.	
19	Q. Did you ever discuss these preliminary	
20	test results with Dr. Lakkireddy,	
21	L-a-k-k-i-r-e-d-d-y?	
22	A. I may have, but, for the most part, I	
23	believe the interchange was happening with Dr. Kroll	
24	who heads our advisory board.	
25	Q. So your understanding would be that Dr.	

Page 17 Tchou or Dr. Lakkireddy or one of the other 1 researchers would talk to Dr. Kroll and then Dr. 2 3 Kroll would speak to you about it? Α. In generalities. 5 Well, what did Dr. Kroll tell you? 6 Α. The discussion centered primarily around 7 the effects of cocaine. The primary focus of the study at Cleveland was to look into whether or not 8 9 cocaine affected the ventricular fibrillation 10 threshold. 11 And the general results of the study that 12 were conveyed to me was that there were no events of 13 ventricular fibrillation in any configuration of the 14 probes -- that the introduction of cocaine actually 15 increased the safety margin or the ventricular 16 fibrillation threshold and the positioning of darts 17 away from the chest area also increased the safety 18 margins. 19 Did Dr. Kroll tell you before the study Q. 20 was actually publicly released that the researchers 21 had told him that they had documented cardiac capture 22 in the test animals with a standard X-26 current when 23 the darts were placed across the chest where the

There were general

I believe so.

heart is?

Α.

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	Page 18
1	discussions on the on the results and I think we
2	discussed most of the key elements that were in the
3	paper.
4	Q. And that would be how soon after the
5	study started would you estimate?
6	A. That, I don't know. It's been five
7	years.
8	Q. But this was some time around the end of
9	19 I'm sorry. The end of 2005, the beginning of
10	2006?
11	A. In that time frame, yes.
12	Q. And what steps did TASER International
13	take during that time frame to inform its users,
14	specifically in law enforcement, that research had
15	disclosed that the risk of cardiac capture may
16	increase with dart positions that are close to the
17	heart?
18	A. The study itself, as soon as it was
19	released, was placed in our compendium. I believe it
20	was placed on our website for publication and I
21	believe it was included in some of Dr. Kroll's
22	presentations that he would do at varying times
23	around the country on the topic of TASER effects.
24	I don't recall if we were doing chiefs'
25	courses back then that we do today courses that

Page 22 1 Q. BY MR. BURTON: I don't mean to be rude 2 or anything, but I didn't ask you what TASER did as follow-up for this or why they didn't tell officers 3 4 about this finding. I just wanted to first establish 5 the following. 6 In late 2005 or early 2006, TASER found 7 out from researchers on a project that TASER 8 partially funded that the dart position on the test 9 animals affected the rate of cardiac capture, 10 correct? 11 A. Yes, the position of the electrodes did have an effect on thresholds for -- be it for capture 12 13 or fibrillation. 14 Q. So my question is, other than what Okay. 15 you've already testified to about putting the study 16 and the research compendium and having Dr. Kroll 17 speak to the chiefs of police and so forth, what else 18 did TASER do, let's say during the year 2006, to inform its users and consumers in the law enforcement 19 20 community that it now had test results that showed 21 that the location of the darts on its test -- on test 22 animals affected the possibility of cardiac capture? 23 Α. Again, as I mentioned, the studies were 24 released, and we discussed this topic with our medical advisory board, and their advice was that 25

Page 23 1 there was -- there was not any -- This did not merit 2 any changes in training or procedure. So the study 3 was released. It was discussed publicly, but it did not impact training. 5 Please name every member of the medical Q. 6 advisory board that TASER relied on in its decision 7 not to, as you said, impact training with this new information. 8 9 Α. Mark Kroll, Dr. Rick Luceri, Dr. Neil 10 Hawkins, Dr. Robert Stratbucker. Dr. Jeff Ho is not 11 on the advisory board but is someone who has 12 consulted on safety issues. Dr. Charles Swerdlow, 13 Dr. James Sweeney. And I believe discussions also 14 included Drs. Lakkireddy and Tchou, who had performed 15 the study. 16 Q. So the individuals that you just listed, 17 it's your testimony that they were specifically in 18 these discussions following the information acquired 19 late 2005, early 2006, that dart location on test 20 animals affected the rates of cardiac capture? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. Okay. And was there -- there was some difference of opinion among this group of doctors? 23 24 A. I don't believe so. 25

Well, hasn't Dr. Swerdlow's position been

Q.

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1	CERTIFICATE	
2		
3	I, Kristy A. Ceton, Certified Court	
4	Reporter for the State of Arizona, certify:	
5	That the foregoing deposition was taken	
6	by me; that I am authorized to administer an oath;	
7	that the witness, before testifying, was duly sworn	
8	by me to testify to the whole truth; that the	İ
9	questions propounded by counsel and the answers of	
10	the witness were taken down by me in shorthand and	
11	thereafter reduced to print by computer-aided	
12	transcription under my direction; that deposition	
13	review and signature was requested; that the	
14	foregoing pages are a full, true, and accurate	
15	transcript of all proceedings and testimony had upon	
16	the taking of said deposition, all to the best of my	
17	skill and ability.	
18	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am in no way	
19	related to nor employed by any of the parties hereto	
20	nor am I in any way interested in the outcome hereof.	
21	DATED this 8th day of March, 2010.	
22		
23		
	Kristy A. Ceton	
24	Certified Court Reporter No. 50200	
	For the State of Arizona	
25		